

## THE STOLEN SINGER

Continued From page 6

to wait, too, poor man!" She looked scrutinizingly at Aleck. "Or are you, perhaps, hungry? I'm not going to talk to a hungry man," she announced. "Not a bite till I've heard chapter thirty-nine!" said Aleck.

In a moment she became serious again.

"I have lived in England and here in America," she began, "long enough to understand that the differences between your people and mine are more than the differences of language and climate; they are ingrained in our habits of thought, our education, our judgment of life and of people. My childhood and youth were wholly different from yours, or from what an American girl's could be; and yet I think I understand your American women, though I suppose I am not in the least like them."

"But I, on the other hand, have seen the dark side of life, and particularly of marriage. When I was a child I was more important in my own country than I am now, since it seemed then that my father would succeed to the throne. I was brought up to feel that I was not a woman, but a pawn in the game of politics. When I had been out of the convent for a year or more, I loved a youth, and was loved in return, but our marriage was impossible, because he was of a rank inferior to my own. My lover disappeared, I know not where or how. Then affairs changed. My father died, and it transpired that I had been officially betrothed since childhood to Duke Stephen's brother, the Count Lorenzo. The duke was my guardian, and there was no one else to whom I could appeal; but the very week set for the wedding I faced the duke and declared I would never marry the count. His Highness raged and stormed, but I told him a few things I knew about his brother, and I made him see that I was in earnest. The next day I left Krolvetz, and the duke gave out that I was ill and had gone to a health resort; that the wedding was postponed. I went to France and hid myself with my aunt, took one of my own middle names and her surname, and have been known for some time, as you know, as Melanie Reynier."

"I know you wish to tell me all these things, Melanie, but I do not want you to recall painful matters of the past now," said Aleck gently. "You shall tell me of them at another time."

The color brightened in Melanie's face, her eyes glowed.

"No, not another time; you must understand now, especially because all this preface leads me to what I really want to say to you. It is this: I do not now care for the man I loved at nineteen, nor for any of the other men of my country who have been pleased to honor me with their regard. But ever since those early days I have had a dream of a home—a place different from Duke Stephen's home, different from the homes of many people of my rank. My dream has a husband in it who is a companion, a friend, my equal in love, my superior in strength." Melanie's eyes lifted to meet Aleck's, and they were full of an almost tragic passion; but it was a passion for comprehension and love, not primarily for the man sitting before her. She added simply: "And for my dream I'd give all the wealth, all the love, I have."

The room was very still. Aleck Van Camp sat quiet and grave, his forehead resting on his hand. He looked up, finally, at Melanie, who was beside him, pale and quite worn.

"Poor child! You needed me more than I thought!" was what he said.

But Melanie had not quite finished. "No, that is not enough, that I should need you. You must also need me, want what I alone can give you, match my love with yours. And this, I think, you do not do. You calculate, you remain cool, you plan your life like a campaign, and I am part of your equipment. You are a thousand times better than Count Lorenzo, but I think your principles of reasoning are the same. You do not love me enough, and that is why I can not say yes."

Aleck had taken this last blow standing. He walked slowly around and stood before Melanie, much as he had stood before her when he first asked her to marry him; and this time, as he looked down on her fairness, there was infinite gentleness and patience and love in his eyes. He bent over, lifted Melanie's two hands, and drew her bodily out of her seat. She was impassive. Her quick alertness, her vitality, her passionate seriousness, had slipped away. Aleck put his arms around her very tenderly and kissed her lips; not a lover's kiss exactly, and yet nothing else. Then he looked into her face.

"I shall not do this again, Melanie dear, till you give me leave. But I have no mind to let you go, either. You and Madame Reynier are going on a cruise with me; will you? Get your maid to pack your grip. It will be better for you than the 'professional advice' which you came to New York for." Aleck stopped suddenly, his practical sense coming to the surface. "Heavens! You haven't had any lunch, and it's all times of the day!" He rang the bell, begged the maid to fetch bread and butter and tea and to ask Madame Reynier to come to the drawing-room. When she appeared, he met her with a grave, but in no wise a cowed, spirit.

"Madame Reynier, your niece refuses, for the present, to consider herself engaged to me; I, however, am unconditionally betrothed to her."

I shall be endlessly grateful if you and Miss Reynier will be my guests on the Sea Gull for as long a time as you find it diverting. We shall cruise along the coast and put into harbor at night, if it seems best; and I'll try to make you comfortable. Will you come?"

Madame Reynier was willing if Melanie was; and Melanie had no strength, if she had the will, to combat Aleck's masterful ways. It was soon settled. Aleck swung off down the street, re-reading Jim's letter, intent only on the Sea Gull and the preparations for his guests. But at the back of his mind he was thinking, "Poor girl! She needs me more than I thought!"

Continued next week.

## "BALKAN PRINCESS"

At The Shubert Masque In Louisville Today Lasting Until Saturday—Large Company. Musical Classics.

The attraction at the Shubert Masque, Louisville on Dec. 25, 26, 27 and 28 will be Samuel E. Rork's production of the musical success, "The Balkan Princess," and promises to be the real gem of the season's bookings. Theatre goers in this city are fortunate in being able to see this light opera so early after its long run at the Casino and Herald Square Theatres, New York. Originally produced in London at the Gaiety, the piece ran there for one entire year. It was seen by Wm. A. Brady, the producing manager, who secured the right for this country, and it is by arrangement with this manager that Samuel E. Rork is presenting it for a tour of the larger cities. This is the only production of the piece, so theatregoers may feel assured of seeing the No. 1 organization.

The presenting company is unusually large and includes Julia Gifford, N. E. Dano, Adelaide Harland, Vera Ross more, Wallace Beery, Dorothy Ellis, Harry Lewellyn, Wm. Meyer, Geo. Poultney, and Harry Lyons. One of the special features is a chorus of forty Balkan beauties. The score contains twenty numbers, among which are some hits that have already become musical classics. The advance sale of seats opens Thursday. Prices 25c to \$1.50.

You will find that druggists everywhere speak well of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. They know from long experience in the sale of it that in cases of coughs and colds it can always be depended upon, and that it is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

## Pretty Calendar.

Judging from the handsome calendar, Ramona, sent out by the Bank of Hardinsburg & Trust Company, 1912 was a prosperous year for the firm. Their customers certainly appreciate the remembrance for 1912.

When you have a bilious attack give Chamberlain's Tablets a trial. They are excellent. For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

## RAYMOND

Hark Allen, of Brandenburg, was at Otis Stiff's last week.

Edgar Compton was at Garfield last week visiting relatives.

Glenn Macey has sold his farm to Jess Knott. Mr. Macey will hold possession for the coming year.

Corrae Knott has moved in the house with Mrs. Leon Cashman.

Clarence Collinsworth, of Mattoon, Ill. is visiting his cousin, Edgar Compton.

Henry Cashman and family were in Irvington last week shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Chappell and boys spent Saturday and Sunday in Irvington with their brother, Chester Chappell.

Otis Stiff purchased the S. A. Stiff farm from Mr. Hark Allen. Mr. Allen will cut the timber off of the place.

Don't use harsh physics. The chronic weakens the bowels, leads to reacion constipation. Get Doan's Regulents. They operate easily. 35c at all stores.—Advertisement.

## Will Live in Louisville.

Announcement has been received of the marriage of Miss Nerva Roberts to Mr. J. W. Johnson which was solemnized December 18, in the presence of a few friends and relatives. After a bridal trip to Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson will visit relatives in Owensboro before arriving at their home in Louisville. The bride came to Meade county three years ago. She held the post-office at Weldon, and gained a host of friends while there. Mr. Johnson is a breakman on the Henderson Route, and is well worthy the prize he has won.

If you are troubled with chronic constipation, the mild and gentle effect of Chamberlain's Tablets makes them especially suited to your case. For sale by all dealers.—Advertisement.

## APPROVES RULES FOR PARCEL POST

Postmaster General Issues Regulations Governing System.

### WHAT MAY BE SENT BY MAIL

Gives American People Opportunity to Send Farm and Factory Products by Mail From and to Any Point in United States.

Postmaster General Hitchcock has just approved the regulations which cover in detail the articles which may or may not be sent by parcel post. These regulations are now being turned off at the government printing office on a "rush order" and they will be distributed as rapidly as possible.

The rules as to what can be sent and what cannot be sent and the instructions for the preparation of mailable articles with other "official advice" are given here as they have just been prepared by the postoffice department in Washington.

The minimum rate will be five cents for the first pound and three cents for each additional pound to any point not exceeding fifty miles from the office of mailing; the local rate, which is five cents for the first pound and one cent for additional pound, applies to all parcels the delivery of which does not involve their transportation on railway lines. The rates increase for each successive one of the eight zones, the maximum rate being twelve cents a pound, which will carry a parcel across the continent or to any of our possessions. Parcels will be limited to eleven pounds in weight and six feet in length and girth combined.

**Mailable Perishable Articles.** Butter, lard and perishable articles such as fish, fresh meats, dressed fowls, vegetables, fruits, berries and articles of a similar nature that decay quickly, when so packed or wrapped as to prevent damage to other mail matter, will be accepted for local delivery either at the office of mailing or on any rural route starting therefrom.

When inclosed in an inner cover and a strong outer cover of wood, metal, heavy corrugated pasteboard or other suitable material and wrapped so that nothing can escape from the package, they will be accepted for mailing to any offices within the first zone or within a radius of 50 miles. Butter, lard, or any greasy or oily substance intended for delivery at offices beyond the first zone must be suitably packed. Vegetables and fruit that do not decay quickly will be accepted for mailing to any zone if packed so as to prevent damage to other mail matter. Eggs will be accepted for local delivery when securely packed in a basket or other container. Eggs will be accepted for mailing regardless of distance when each egg is wrapped separately and packed in a container.

There is no restriction on salted, dried, smoked or cured meats and other meat products, but fresh meat in any form will be transported only within the first zone. Parcels containing perishable articles must be marked "PERISHABLE," and articles likely to spoil within the time reasonably required for transportation and delivery will not be accepted for mailing.

**Manufactured Articles.** Manufacturers or dealers intending to transmit articles in considerable quantities are asked to submit to the postmaster for approval a specimen parcel showing the manner of packing.

When sharp pointed instruments are offered for mailing, the points must be capped or encased. Blades must be bound so that they will remain attached to each other or within their handles or sockets.

In Powders, pepper, snuff, or other similar powders not explosive, or any similar pulverized dry substance, not poisonous, may be sent when inclosed in cases made of metal, wood or other material to render impossible the escape of any of the contents. Flour of all kinds must be put up in such manner as to prevent the package breaking or the flour being scattered in the mails.

**Queen Bees and Nursery Stock.** Queen bees, live insects, and dried reptiles may be mailed in accordance with the regulations that now apply to other classes of mail.

Seeds of fruit, nursery stock, and all other plant products for preparation may be mailed under the same conditions.

**Confectionery and Soap.** Candies, confectionery, yeast cakes, soap in hard cakes, etc., must be inclosed in boxes and so wrapped as to prevent injury to other mail matter.

Sealed original packages of proprietary articles, such as soaps, tobacco, pills, tablets, etc., put up in fixed quantities by the manufacturer, and not in themselves unmarketable, will be accepted for mailing when properly wrapped.

**Millinery.** Fragile articles, such as millinery, toys, musical instruments, etc., and articles consisting wholly or in part of glass, or contained in glass, must be securely packed and the parcel stamped or labeled "FRAGILE."

**Unmailable Matter.** The following matter is declared unmailable by law: Matter manifestly obscene, lewd, or lascivious; articles intended for preventing conception; articles intended

for innocent or immoral purposes; all matter otherwise mailable by law, the outside cover or wrapper of which bears and delineation or language of a libelous, scurrilous, defamatory, or threatening character. All such matter, when deposited in a post office or found in the mails, shall be withdrawn and sent to the divisions of dead letters.

**Intoxicants, Poisons and Inflammable Materials.**

Spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented, or other intoxicating liquors of any kind; poisons of every kind, and articles and compositions containing poison, poisonous animals, insects and reptiles; explosives of every kind; inflammable materials (which are held to include matches, kerosene oil, gasoline, naphtha, benzine, turpentine, denatured alcohol, etc.), infernal machines, and mechanical, chemical or other devices or compositions which may ignite or explode; disease germs or scabs, and other natural or artificial articles, compositions or materials of whatever kind which may kill, or in any wise injure another or damage the mail or other property.

**Pistols, Animals and Birds.** Pistols or revolvers, whether in detached parts or otherwise; live or dead (and not stuffed) animals, birds, or poultry, except as elsewhere provided; raw hides or pelts, guano, or any article having a bad odor will not be admitted to the mails.

**Treatment of Undeliverable Parcels.** Perishable matter will be delivered as promptly as possible, but if such matter can not be delivered and becomes offensive and injurious to health, postmasters may destroy it, or the injurious or offensive portions thereof.

Undeliverable perishable matter which in its nature does not become offensive or injurious to health may be delivered by postmasters to the proper local municipal authority to be distributed to hospitals, asylums or other charitable or reformatory institutions. If there is no such municipal authority, the matter may be delivered to any charitable institution or organization making application therefor. If no application is made, the matter will be destroyed at the expiration of two weeks.

**Parcels Improperly Packed.** Postmasters will refuse to receive for mailing parcels not properly inclosed or packed for safe shipment.

When parcels on which the postage is wholly unpaid or insufficiently prepaid is deposited for local delivery and the sender is unknown, notice of detention need not be sent but such matter will be delivered and the deficient postage collected from the addressee by the carrier. If the addressee refuses to pay the postage the matter will be sent to the Division of Dead Letters.

**Insurance on Parcels.** A mailable parcel on which the postage is fully prepaid may be insured against loss in an amount equivalent to its actual value, but not to exceed \$50, on payment of a fee of ten cents in parcel post stamps, such stamps to be affixed.

When a parcel is insured, the sender will be given a receipt showing the office and date of mailing and number of the parcel.

When a return receipt is desired by the sender of an insured parcel the postmaster at the mailing office will note the request on the margin of the insurance tag, and the postmaster at the office of address will obtain from the addressee a receipt and mail it to the sender.

The liability for indemnity shall cease when delivery has been effected.

**Forwarding of Parcels.** Parcels may be remailed or forwarded on the payment of additional postage at the rate which would be chargeable if they were originally mailed at the forwarding office, in which case the necessary stamps will be affixed by the forwarding postmaster. Payment must be made every time the parcel is forwarded.

**Preparation for Mailing.** Parcels must be prepared for mailing in such manner that the contents can be easily examined. A parcel will not be accepted for mailing unless it bears the name and address of the sender preceded by the word "From."

In addition to the name and address of the sender, which is required, it will be permissible to write or print on the covering of a parcel, or on a tag or label attached to it, the occupation of the sender, and to indicate in a small space by means of marks, letters, numbers, names or other brief description, the character of the parcel, but ample space must be left on the address side for the full address in legible characters and for the necessary postage stamps. Inscriptions such as "Merry Christmas," "Please do not open until Christmas," "Happy New Year," "With best wishes," and the like, may be placed on the covering of the parcel in such manner as not to interfere with the address.

**Distinctive Stamps.** The law requires that the postage on all matter must be prepaid by distinctive parcel post stamps affixed. Postmasters cannot receive for mailing parcels that do not bear such stamps.

Parcel post stamps are not valid for the payment of postage on matter of the first, second, and third classes, and when used for that purpose, the matter to which they are affixed shall be treated as "held for postage."

**Maps and Guides.** Parcel post maps, with accompanying guides, are to be sold to the public at their cost, 75 cents, through the chief clerk of the post office department. In ordering maps care should be taken to specify the post office from which the postage rates are to be determined.

## A FARM CHEAP AND WHY IT IS CHEAP!

FIRST—Because it is a good farm, fertile land, lays well, slightly rolling, does not wash; nearly every acre is tillable; it has southern exposure; it will produce crops from two to four weeks earlier than land lying on northern hill side. SECOND—It is in the garden spot of Breckinridge county; land on all sides sells from \$35 to \$40 an acre. THIRD—It is near the railroad. FOURTH—It grows wheat, corn, tobacco oats, cow peas clover, all kinds of grass. FIFTH—It contains 300 acres and is cheap. It will produce in one year, if rightly farmed, nearly half its cost. Labor plentiful and cheap. Write

JNO. D. BABBAGE

Cloverport, Ky.

\$4,200 Price \$4,200

## Buy Land and Make Money

Your easiest way to make money is to buy land in Breckinridge county. Western land has had its day. Old Kentucky is the ideal spot in all this country for climate, for good crops, for good living, for good people, and good, long life. Breckinridge county has better and cheaper facilities for reaching the markets—two railroads and the Ohio river. The people are prosperous and land is cheap. Now is your time to buy. Land has advanced from 25 to 50, per cent in the last ten years. In another ten years, land will leap another 50 per cent. Get in now while the start is cheap.

Clip out this entire advertisement, check the numbers that interest you, write your name and address and we will keep you in touch with our bargains.

## Wanted—Small Farms

We have a number of inquiries for small farms from 50 to 100 acres, improved. If you have a small farm well improved, good level land, list it with us and we will do the rest.

### No. 1. A Fine Home Farm

168 Acres. 3 miles from Irvington, on rural route. Good frame dwelling; 3 rooms and veranda; good barn 30x50; 3 room tenant house; 135 acres under plow; 100 acres grass; 25 acres in timber; well watered, cistern and ponds. 35 to 40 bushels corn and 120 pounds tobacco to acre. Good clover land lays way to level location. Ideal and in one of the best neighborhoods in the county. Price \$4,200; \$3 cash. Terms on balance.

**No. 2** 300 acres 3 miles from railroad, near Sample; one mile from school house.

**No. 3** Good Stock Farm. 155 acres; well improved dwelling; stock barn. Grows wheat, tobacco, corn, clover, and grass. 14 miles from Irvington, on rural route. This land is a little rolling but does not wash. Price right.—Jno. D. Babbage, Cloverport, Ky.

**No. 4** Beautifully located one mile from a live town, 100 acres practically all level land, unimproved; good fencing. Ideal spot for dairy farm. Price reasonable. Write Jno. D. Babbage, Cloverport, Ky.

**No. 5** 198 acres located near Dukes, Hancock county; 120 acres under plow 75 acres timber; well watered; plenty of fruit; 6 room dwelling; barn 40x60; 40 acres level, rest rolling. Good land for tobacco, corn, wheat and clover. It is a bargain at \$1,800; \$500 cash, balance easy payments.

**No. 6** 125 acres 1 mile South of Rockvale, good level land, 4 room dwelling, tenant house and necessary outbuildings, school house and church in 300 yards. Price \$1,650 cash.

**No. 7** 74 acres, 3 miles from Kirk, dwelling 1 1/2 story 6 rooms on porch, good well, small tenant house, good barn and stable, good orchard.

**No. 8** Two tracts—100 acres in one and 124 acres in the other; 124 acres located 3 miles from Hardinsburg; 100 acres 3 miles from Hardins; 1/4 mile of Kingswood college.

**No. 9** 150 acres; located on Henderson Route; 1 mile east of Ludington.

**\$3,300** 140 acres, 2 miles from Guston, 3 miles from Irvington; well watered; lays well; good young orchard; good timber; on rural route; school house few yards from house; improvements; good four room dwelling with kitchen on back porch; two good barns; 4 room tenant house and cistern back in the field; meat and hen house; wood shed; will sell on easy payments; plenty of small fruit. Further particulars address Jno. D. Babbage, Cloverport, Ky.

**\$2,000** For 100 acres four miles west of Glendale, 3 miles from branch railroad; all fresh land; 100 acres in cultivation; 50 acres in grass; will produce the best corn, wheat and tobacco in neighborhood; plenty lasting water, well at door of dwelling; log dwelling, 2 rooms and side room; good stable; 3 tobacco barns; 3 tenant houses. Plenty of good timber for farm purposes; good land to clear. Price \$2,000 cash.

70 acres in pasture, 50 in timber; five-room dwelling; good barn and out-buildings; well watered; lime-stone land. Price \$1,600.

**No. 10** 150 Acres, two miles from Hardinsburg; 7-room dwelling; 2 barns 30x60 and 40x60; 2 tenant houses; good level land—grows corn, tobacco, wheat and grass. Price \$3,750. Land near this sold recently to \$40 the acre.

**No. 11** 122 acres, good and level land, good barn; all land cleared, well located; 3 miles from Irvington. Price \$3,300

**No. 12** 250 acres lying in a valley; 5 room dwelling and bath; 2 tenant houses, large tobacco barn; 2 1/2 miles South of Kirk, 1/4 mile from school well watered, 2 springs near barn; on Rural Route.

**No. 13** 175 acres 1 mile East of Glen Dean; good, strong lime stone soil, watered by wells and springs, on good county road, near good school and churches. New tobacco barn cost \$1,200, 3 stock barns, good tenant houses, fine clover and grass land. Price \$6,100.

**No. 14** 135 acres located 1 mile north of McQuady. Price \$2,000. 1/4 cash balance in yearly payments.

**No. 15** 250 acres 1/4 mile from Hardinsburg, county seat; well improved; one of the best farms in the county. Price \$4,000.

**No. 16** 50 Acres near Buras. Dwelling; barn 20 x 25; log stable, 20 acres level, rest rolling; soil sandy loam underlaid with clay; well watered. Price \$500.

**No. 17** 90 acres well improved land, one good shape. Excellent neighborhood. Fine tobacco and corn land; well watered. Price \$2,500.

**No. 18** 225 Acres, one mile from Hardins; well improved; plenty of good water; 2 stock barns 30x60 and 30x48. Two-story dwelling, and tenant house. Price \$4,500.

## For Sale

15 H.P.

F. M. WATKINS GAS OR GASOLINE ENGINE

This engine is in good condition; has been run about 4 years and is a bargain to anyone needing a stationary engine. Has all necessary pipes, gasoline tank, which holds about 30 gallons; has detachable gasoline pump and a natural gas attachment. Reason for selling—entirely too large for my purpose. For further information call on or address

Jno. D. Babbage :: Cloverport, Ky.

Cumberland Telephone No. 46.

"My child was burned terribly about the face, neck and chest. I applied Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil. The pain ceased, and the child sank into a restful sleep."—Mrs. Nancy M. Hanson, Hamburg, N. Y.—Advertisement.

Subscribe Right Now.

MONEY IN TRAPPING. We sell you how and why to trap. Write for weekly price list and references. R. SABEL & SONS, LOUISVILLE, KY. Dealers in Furs, Hides, Wool. Established 1905.

